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APPLICATION NO.	FILING	DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/971,720	10/04/2001		David Ian Houlding	92717-315	3044
7590 07/13/2005				EXAMINER	
Gary B. Solor			FOWLKES, ANDRE R		
Jenkens & Gilchrist, P.C. 3200 Fountain Place				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1445 Ross Avenue				2192	
Dallas, TX 75202-2799				DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	09/971,720	HOULDING, DAVID IAN				
onice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Andre R. Fowlkes	2192				
Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Ap	oril_2005.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-9,11-15,17,18,21,22,24-26,32-34 at 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-9,11-15,17,18,21, 22, 24-26,32-34 at 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. and 41 is/are rejected.	ation.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application in Appli	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/22/05 has been entered.

2. Claims 1-9,11-15,17,18,21, 22, 24-26,32-34 and 41 are pending. Claims 1, 32 and 41 have been amended. Claims 10, 16, 19, 20, 23, 27-31, 35-40 and 42-44 have been canceled.

Claim Objections

3. The amendment is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132 and 37 CFR 1.121 as it appears to be introducing new matter not supported by the original disclosure. The original disclosure does not reasonably convey to a designer of ordinary skill in the art that applicant was in possession of the amended subject matter at the time the application was filed. See *In re Rasmussen*, 650 F.2d 1212, 211 USPQ 323 (CCPA 1981).

Specifically, there is no support given, from the original disclosure, for the amendments of claims 1, 32 and 41.

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To overcome this objection, applicant may attempt to demonstrate that the original disclosure establishes that he or she was in possession of the amended subject matter or provide the page and line numbers, from the specification, in support of each change in the amended claims.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-9, 11-15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24-26, 32-34 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beatty et al. (Beatty), U.S. Patent No. 5,913,052 in view of Weinberg et al. (Weinberg) U.S. Patent No. 6,144,962.

As per claim 1, Beatty discloses a system and method for debugging software with an architectural view, and in that, Beatty covers the steps of:

- accessing a datafile descriptive of the underlying architecture (col. 6 lines 20-23, "the memory stores (a datafile containing) a plurality of user-selectable architectures corresponding to a plurality of (underlying architectures)"),
- transforming the datafile to determine architectural components used to form the underlying architecture and rendering, via a visualizer, a plurality of graphical elements representative of the architectural components (col. 6 lines 23-26, "(The datafile is transformed and then) the display coupled to the memory (i.e. the visualizer), displays (the architectural components of the underlying architecture)"),
- the graphical elements forming a graphical representation of the underlying architecture (col. 6 lines 24-25, "a window on the display (includes a

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graphical representation of the underlying) architecture including a graphical device layout"),

- the graphical representation dependant on a particular mode of a plurality of modes of operation (Beatty describes how the graphical representation is dependent on a particular mode of a plurality of modes of operation at, col. 3:28-3:43, "In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the system further comprises source software display circuitry that displays a source code representation of the DSP software in a further window on the display ... In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the system further comprises object software display circuitry that displays an object code representation of the DSP software in a further window on the display"),
- wherein the visualizer is utilized for visualizing the underlying architecture of the software system during conceptual development and deployment phases of the software system (col. 3:21-23, "Additionally, the present invention allows one or more of the user-selectable architectures correspond to DSPs that do not even exist (i.e. during conceptual development)", and col. 3:6-16, "the system of the present invention may include an interface between a processor of the general purpose computer and a real (non-emulated) DSP. In this alternative embodiment, the general purpose computer causes the DSP software to execute within the real DSP (i.e. deployment phase)"),
- wherein the step of visualizing during the conceptual phase of the system is performed by the visualizer operating in a direct simulation mode before the

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underlying architecture has been implemented in the development and deployment phases (col. 3:6-16, "the system of the present invention may include an interface between a processor of the general purpose computer and a real (non-emulated) DSP. In this alternative embodiment, the general purpose computer causes the DSP software to execute within the real DSP (i.e. direct interaction simulation mode), in turn causing the real DSP to change states over time. The general purpose computer monitors the states allowing the architectural display circuitry to update at least one field to reflect changes in the states", and col. 3:21-23, "Additionally, the present invention allows one or more of the user-selectable architectures correspond to DSPs that do not even exist (i.e. during the conceptual phase)"),

- wherein the step of visualizing during the development phases of the system is performed by the visualizer operating in a prototype simulation mode (col. 3:21-23, "Additionally, the present invention allows one or more of the user-selectable architectures correspond to DSPs that do not even exist (i.e. prototype simulation mode)").

- wherein the step of visualizing during the deployment phase of the system is performed by the visualizer operating in an architecture monitor mode(col. 3:60-65, "In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the architectural display circuitry (i.e. visualizer) allows the user to specify a level of detail regarding the graphical device layout to be displayed in the window (during the architecture monitor mode). The level of detail may be had by zooming in or out or may

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be had by displaying more or less DSP architecture detail, depending upon the user's wishes").

Beatty doesn't explicitly disclose displaying, on a web page, the graphical representation of the underlying architecture.

However, Weinberg, in an analogous environment, discloses **displaying**, **on a** web page, the graphical representation of the underlying architecture (Fig. 11, and associated text (e.g. col. 23 line 39 – col. 24 line 25), show that the graphical display is a web page).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to incorporate the teachings of Weinberg into the system of Beatty to display, on a web page, the graphical representation of the underlying architecture. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have wanted a convenient, universal way to display the graphical information to the user (Beatty, col. 2 lines 27-30).

As per claim 2, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses generating a plurality of subsections of the graphical image (Fig. 4, item 430 and the associated text, (e.g. col. 7 line 11 - col. 8 line 11), describe vertical subsections of the graphical image), and locating the graphical elements in the subsections as described by the datafile (col. 2 lines 42-43, "the architecture including a graphical device layout (containing the graphical elements in subsections)").

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As per claim 3, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses that **the subsections are displayed as tiers** (Fig. 4, item 430 and the associated text, (e.g. col. 7 line 11 - col. 8 line 11), describe the subsections of the system displayed as vertical tiers).

As per claim 4, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses **providing access to the visualization on a network** (col. 5 lines 12-20, "It should be noted that (this invention may be used with)... computer system/network combinations").

As per claim 5, the rejection of claim 4 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses that **the network is the Internet** (col. 5 lines 12-20, "It should be noted that (this invention may be used with)... computer system/network combinations (i.e. the Internet)").

As per claim 6, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses **communicating the rendered graphical representation across a network** (col. 5 lines 12-20, "It should be noted that (this invention may communicate the representation across)... computer system/network combinations").

As per claim 7, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses **receiving data for said rendering from a network connection** (col. 5 lines 12-20, "It should be noted that (this invention may receive data for rendering from)... computer system/network combinations").

As per claim 8, the rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses **storing the data** (Fig. 1, item 180, and the associated text (e.g. col. 4 line 41 - col. 2 line 34), show a memory used to store data).

As per claim 9, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses:

- providing at least one control on the graphical display and receiving a selection of the at least one control (col. 6 lines 26-30, "The processor, coupled to the display (provides controls to) simulate operation of the ... software and emulated operation of the (underlying architecture) ... to cause the (underlying architecture) to change states"),

- performing a graphical operation on the graphical display indicative of dynamic functional operations of the underlying architecture (col. 6 lines 30-31, "The processor controls the display to update the (graphical display of the underlying architecture in ways indicative of its dynamic functional operations)").

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As per claim 11, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty doesn't explicitly disclose that **the datafile includes extensible markup language** (XML).

However, Weinberg, in an analogous environment, discloses that **the datafile includes extensible markup language (XML)** (col. 2 lines 10-13, "the program includes Web site scanning routines ... to gather information about ... HTML (and XML) documents and links of a Web site").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to incorporate the teachings of Weinberg into the system of Beatty to have the datafile include extensible markup language. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have wanted the system to understand XML, to be able to collect as much information as possible from the data file, to analyze the software to the fullest extent, in order to enable the maximum optimization of the software and underlying architecture (Beatty, col. 2 lines 27-30).

As per claim 12, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses executing interactive operations to provide a graphical representation of collaborative interaction between the graphical elements (col. 6 lines 26-33, "The processor, coupled to the display, simulates operation of the ... software... The processor controls the display to update the (graphical representation to show collaborative interaction between elements)").

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As per claim 13, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses altering the graphical elements based on a selected configuration of the software system (col. 6 lines 18-25, "the memory stores a plurality of ... (different graphical elements/systems representative of underlying architecture components and systems) corresponding to (a plurality of software system configurations)", and the graphical elements displayed are altered when a user chooses a different configuration).

As per claim 14, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses receiving an event initiated by an operation performed in a second graphical display operating in isolation of actual components of the underlying architecture (Fig. 4, items 460, 470, and 450 show additional graphical displays used to initiate events, and col. 6 lines 26-33, "The processor, couples to the display, simulates operation of the ... software and emulates operation of the particular (underlying architecture) ... to cause the particular (underlying architecture) to change states"), and performing an operation on the graphical display based on the event (col. 6 lines 30-33, "The processor controls the display to update the (representation of the underlying architecture)").

As per claim 15, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Beatty discloses receiving an event initiated by an operation performed in a second

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graphical display operating in conjunction with actual components of the underlying architecture (Fig. 4, items 460, 470, and 450 show additional graphical displays used to initiate events, and col. 6 lines 34-43, "the system of the present invention my include an interface and a real (underlying architecture) ... associated with the computer. In this alternative, the processor causes the ... software to execute within the real (underlying architecture) ... to change states.)"), and performing an operation on the graphical display based on the event (col. 6 lines 39-43, "The processor controls the display to update the (graphical representation of the underlying architecture").

As per claims 17 and 18, Beatty/Weinberg also discloses such claimed limitations as addressed in claims 2 and 6 above, respectively.

As per claims 21, 22 and 24-26, Beatty/Weinberg also discloses such claimed limitations as addressed in claims 9, 14, 15 and 11 above, respectively.

As per claim 32-34, these are a product version of the claimed method discussed above in claims 1, 5 and 6, wherein all claimed limitations have also been addressed above and such a product is deemed to be inherent in the Beatty/Weinberg system and method for debugging software, otherwise it would be inoperative.

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As per claim 41, Beatty discloses an application service provider (ASP) system for visualizing an architecture of another distinct system (col. 3:14-19, "In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the system (i.e. ASP) further comprises an architecture database, storable on a storage device of the general purpose computer, that contains a plurality of user-selectable architectures corresponding to a plurality of DSPs (i.e. another distinct system), the system thereby allowing the user to select the particular DSP (to visualize) from the database"),

- the ASP system comprising:
- a datafile including a description of the architecture (col. 6 lines 20-23, "the memory stores (a datafile containing) a plurality of user-selectable architectures corresponding to a plurality of (underlying architectures)"),
- a host computing system for transforming the datafile, a visualizer for receiving the transformed datafile and visualizing the architecture (col. 6 lines 23-26, "(The datafile is transformed by the host system and then) the display coupled to the memory (i.e. the visualizer), displays (i.e. visualizes the architecture)"),
- the visualizer operating in one of a plurality of modes of operation (Beatty describes how the graphical representation is dependent on a particular mode of a plurality of modes of operation at, col. 3:28-3:43, "In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the system further comprises source software display circuitry that displays a source code representation of the DSP software in a further window on the display ... In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the system further

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comprises object software display circuitry that <u>displays an object code representation</u> of the DSP software in a further window on the display"),

- a visual display for receiving and displaying the visualized architecture (col. 6 lines 24-26, "the (visual) display coupled to the memory (i.e. the visualizer), (receives and) displays (the visualized architecture)").

- wherein the visualizer is utilized for visualizing the underlying architecture of the software system during conceptual development and deployment phases of the software system (col. 3:21-23, "Additionally, the present invention allows one or more of the user-selectable architectures correspond to DSPs that do not even exist (i.e. during conceptual development)", and col. 3:6-16, "the system of the present invention may include an interface between a processor of the general purpose computer and a real (non-emulated) DSP. In this alternative embodiment, the general purpose computer causes the DSP software to execute within the real DSP (i.e. deployment phase)"),

- wherein the step of visualizing during the conceptual phase of the system is performed by the visualizer operating in a direct simulation mode before the underlying architecture has been implemented in the development and deployment phases (col. 3:6-16, "the system of the present invention may include an interface between a processor of the general purpose computer and a real (non-emulated) DSP. In this alternative embodiment, the general purpose computer causes the DSP software to execute within the real DSP (i.e. direct interaction simulation mode), in turn causing the real DSP to change states over time. The general purpose

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computer monitors the states allowing the architectural display circuitry to update at least one field to reflect changes in the states", and col. 3:21-23, "Additionally, the present invention allows one or more of the user-selectable architectures correspond to DSPs that do not even exist (i.e. during the conceptual phase)"),

- wherein the step of visualizing during the development phases of the system is performed by the visualizer operating in a prototype simulation mode (col. 3:21-23, "Additionally, the present invention allows one or more of the user-selectable architectures correspond to DSPs that do not even exist (i.e. prototype simulation mode)"),

- wherein the step of visualizing during the deployment phase of the system is performed by the visualizer operating in an architecture monitor mode(col. 3:60-65, "In an alternative embodiment of the present invention, the architectural display circuitry (i.e. visualizer) allows the user to specify a level of detail regarding the graphical device layout to be displayed in the window (during the architecture monitor mode). The level of detail may be had by zooming in or out or may be had by displaying more or less DSP architecture detail, depending upon the user's wishes"),

Response to Arguments

6. Applicants arguments have been considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks, the applicant has argued substantially that:

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1) The Beatty/Weinberg combination does not disclose the new limitations of

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amended claims 1, 32 and 41, at p. 6:10-22, 7:5-20, 8:1-40 and 9:6-10:4.

Examiner's response:

1) The amended claims, and thus all arguments related to new and amended claim

limitations, have been addressed in full in the above art rejection of amended claims 1,

32 and 41.

In the remarks, the applicant has argued substantially that:

2) Beatty teaches a system with one mode, i.e. a debugging mode. In contrast, the

instant invention discloses a system with three modes, i.e. a direct interaction simulation

mode, a prototype simulation mode and an architecture monitor mode, at p. 7:15-20.

Examiner's response:

2) The examiner disagrees with applicant's characterization of the applied art. The

Beatty system discloses performing direct interaction simulation, prototype simulation

and architecture monitoring at col. 3:6-6:26 as cited in the art rejection, above.

In the remarks, the applicant has argued substantially that:

3) Neither Beatty nor Weinberg teaches a system for visualizing an architecture of

another distinct system, at p. 10:5-6.

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Examiner's response:

3) The examiner disagrees with applicant's characterization of the applied art.

Beatty does disclose a system for visualizing an architecture of another distinct system, at col. 3:6-6:26, as cited in the above art rejection.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andre R. Fowlkes whose telephone number is (571) 272-3697. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Q. Dam can be reached on (571)272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ARF

TED T. VO primary Examiner